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internal projections on the two major opposing walls, the projections extending into the internal cross-sectional area of the tube to interfere with the flow of coolant along the tube, such that each projection extends across less than 30% of the width of the tube and an area of the tube walls having projections amounts to less than 7.5% of a total area of the tube walls.

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2. (Amended) The tube as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the area of the walls having projections amounts to less than 7.5% of the total area of the tube walls and more than 1% of the total area of the tube walls.

3. (Amended) The tube as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the area of the tube walls having projections amounts to less than 5% of the total area of the tube walls.

4. (Amended) The tube as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the area of the tube walls having projections amounts to approximately 2.5% of the total area of the tube walls.

5. (Amended) The tube as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the projections are in the form of dimples formed in the tube walls, the dimples having substantially equal dimensions in the direction of coolant flow and transverse to the direction of flow.

6. (Amended) The tube as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the projections are arranged in groups and within each group, the projections are arranged on a line extending diagonally across the tube.

7. (Amended) The tube as claimed in Claim 6, wherein the line of projections on one opposing wall extends in a diagonally opposite direction to the line of projections on the other opposing wall.

8. (Amended) The tube as claimed in Claim 6, wherein the projections on one opposing wall are greater in number than the projections on the other opposing wall, and the projections on the one wall are offset across the width of the tube from the projections on the other opposing wall.

9. (Amended) The tube as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the projections are in the form of indentations punched out from one surface of the tube to appear as projections in the internal cross-section of the tube.

10. (Amended) The tube as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the projections are generally square or rectangular in plan view.

11. (Amended) The tube as claimed in Claim 1 any preceding claim, wherein the projections have a length greater than their width, and the length of the projections is set at an angle to the length of the tube.

12. (Amended) The tube as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the depth of the projections is between 35 and 50% of the internal diameter of the tube.

13. (Amended) A heat exchanger having a heat exchange core comprising:  
a plurality of parallel coolant tubes;

heat exchange fins separating the coolant tubes;

wherein each of the tubes has a flattened cross-section with two major opposing walls; and

internal projections on the major opposing walls, the projections extending into the internal cross-sectional area of the tube to interfere with the flow of coolant along the tube, such that each projection extends across less than 30% of the width of the tube and an area of the tube walls having projections amounts to less than 7.5% of a total area of the tube walls.

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14. (Amended) A method of operating a heat exchanger in which coolant is conveyed through tubes, wherein each tube has a flattened cross-section with two major opposing walls and internal projections on the major opposing walls, characterised in that the projections extend into the internal cross-sectional area of the tube to an extent such that laminar coolant flow is maintained within the tube over the normal operating range of the heat exchanger, and wherein the laminar flow follows a path which is diverted from wall to wall and from side to side between the tube walls.

Add new claims 16-25 as follows:

16. (New) The heat exchanger as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the area of the tube walls having projections amounts to less than 5% of the total area of the tube walls.

17. (New) The heat exchanger as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the area of the tube walls having projections amounts to approximately 2.5% of the total area of the tube walls.

18. (New) The heat exchanger as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the projections are in the form of dimples formed in the tube walls, the dimples having substantially equal dimensions in the direction of coolant flow and transverse to the direction of flow.

19. (New) The heat exchanger as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the projections are arranged in groups and within each group, the projections are arranged on a line extending diagonally across the tube.

20. (New) The heat exchanger as claimed in Claim 19, wherein the line of projections on one opposing wall extends in a diagonally opposite direction to the line of projections on the other opposing wall.